CLAIMS:

We claim:

1. A method comprising:

organizing concepts according to their meaning into a lexicon, said lexicon defining elements of a semantic space; and

providing a meaning differentiator in response to an input query, said meaning differentiator presenting a set of concepts from said lexicon that are related to said query.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said organizing includes:

determining a semantic distance from a first concept and a second concept, said semantic distance representing the closeness in meaning between said first concept and said second concept; and

determining the relationship between said first concept and said second concept.

3. A method according to claim 1 further comprising:

presenting results of a search conducted on a target data set in accordance with said set of concepts.

4. A method according to claim 4 wherein said search is conducted by ranking elements of said target data set according to conceptual relevance.

5.   A method according to claim 3 further comprising:

refining said search results by filtering for desired concepts from said set of concepts, said refined search results excluding elements of said target data set pertaining to undesired concepts.

6.   A method according to claim 1 wherein organizing includes:

attaching meanings to elements in a predefined data set.

7.   A method according to claim 2 further comprising:

determining which meanings are closely related by defining a radius of semantic distance about a given meaning and excluding meanings falling in distances beyond said radius.

8.   A method according to claim 2 further comprising:

attaching meanings to elements in a predefined data set; and

calculating scores for said elements according to the semantic distance between meanings attached to said elements and other meanings.

9.   A method according to claim 1 wherein said meaning differentiator includes a set of meanings that could be interpreted of said query or portion thereof.

10. A method according to claim 1 wherein providing a meaning differentiator includes interpreting at least a portion of said query into specific meanings.

11. A method according to claim 10 further comprising:

enabling a user to select at least one meaning from said set of meanings.

12. A method according to claim 1 wherein said elements are related by a connection, said connections including a lateral bind, a kind of and a part of.

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said connection has an associated strength representing the degree to which said elements are related.

14. A method according to claim 2 wherein said meanings may be marked as at least one of a geographical location, offensive, unique instance, timely and a proper noun.

15. A method according to claim 13 wherein said strength from a first element to a second element may be different from the strength from said second element to said first element.

16. A method according to claim 6 wherein said predefined data set is the target data set.

17. A method according to claim 6 wherein said elements are subject nodes and said predefined data set is a hierarchy of subjects.

18. A method comprising:

organizing concepts according to their meaning into a lexicon, said lexicon defining elements of a semantic space;

providing a meaning differentiator in response to an input query, said meaning differentiator presenting a set of concepts from said lexicon that are related to said query;

determining a semantic distance from a first concept and a second concept, said semantic distance representing the closeness in meaning between said first concept and said second concept;

determining the relationship between said first concept and said second concept; and

presenting results of a search conducted on a target data set in accordance with said set of concepts.

19. An article comprising a computer readable medium having instructions stored thereon which when executed cause:

organizing concepts according to their meaning into a lexicon, said lexicon defining elements of a semantic space; and

providing a meaning differentiator in response to an input query, said meaning differentiator presenting a set of concepts from said lexicon that are related to said query.

20. A method of searching a network of information sources comprising:

    receiving as input a search query; and

    searching a semantic space for data pertaining to concepts close in meaning to said search query.

21. A method according to claim 20 wherein searching includes:

    positioning data from said information sources into a semantic space.

22. A method according to claim 21 further comprising:

    enabling a user to select at least one meaning from said set of meanings; and

    refining the results of said search by excluding said pertaining data that relates to undesired concepts, said undesired concepts excluded by inputting said selected meanings and searching said search results for the pertaining data that is semantically close to said selected meaning.

23. A method according to claim 20 wherein said information sources include documents.

24. A method according to claim 23 wherein said documents include documents accessible via the world-wide web.